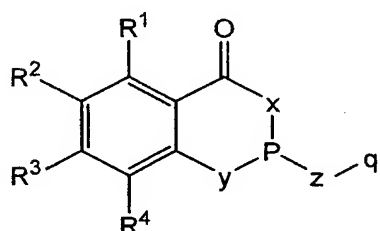


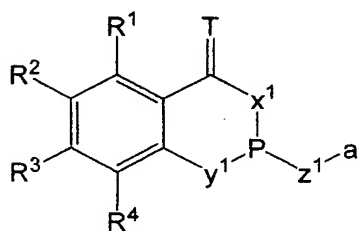
Claims:

1. A process for hydroformylating olefins, comprising the reaction of a monoolefin or a monoolefin mixture having from 2 to 25 carbon atoms with a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen in the presence of a heteroacylphosphite of the general formula (1) or a corresponding complex with one or more metals of groups 4 to 10 of the Periodic Table of the Elements



(1)

where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and q are the same or different and are each a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, alicyclic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, mixed aliphatic-alicyclic, mixed aliphatic-aromatic, heterocyclic, mixed aliphatic-heterocyclic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 70 carbon atoms, H, F, Cl, Br, I, $-CF_3$, $-CH_2(CF_2)_jCF_3$ where $j = 0-9$, $-OR^5$, $-COR^5$, $-CO_2R^5$, $-CO_2M$, $-SiR^5_3$, $-SR^5$, $-SO_2R^5$, $-SOR^5$, $-SO_3R^5$, $-SO_3M$, $-SO_2NR^5R^6$, $-NR^5R^6$, $-N=CR^5R^6$, where R^5 and R^6 are the same or different and are each as defined for R^1 , and M is an alkali metal, formally half an alkaline earth metal ion, an ammonium or phosphonium ion, x , y , z are each independently O, NR^7 , S, where R^7 is as defined for q , and x , y , z are not simultaneously O, with the proviso that when q has a radical which has a structural unit (6c)



(6c)

where the R^1 to R^4 radicals are each as defined for formula (1), x^1 , y^1 , z^1 are each independently O, NR^7 , S, where R^7 is as defined for q, T is an oxygen or an NR^{30} radical, where R^{30} is as defined for q, and the a position serves as the attachment point,

x and x^1 must not simultaneously be N and

x must not be N when T is NR^{30} .

2. The process as claimed in claim 1,

characterized in that

the R^1 and R^2 , R^2 and R^3 and/or R^3 and R^4 radicals form a fused substituted or unsubstituted aromatic, heteroaromatic, aliphatic, mixed aromatic-aliphatic or mixed heteroaromatic-aliphatic ring system.

3. The process as claimed in claim 1 or 2,

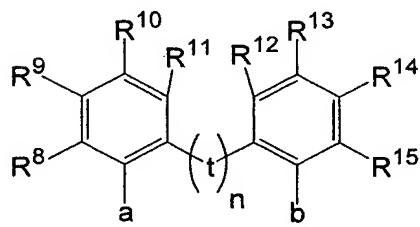
characterized in that

the q radical consists of the W-R radicals where W is a divalent substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, alicyclic, mixed aliphatic-alicyclic, heterocyclic, mixed aliphatic-heterocyclic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, mixed aliphatic-aromatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 50 carbon atoms, and the R radical is $-OR^5$, $-NR^5R^6$, phosphite, phosphonite, phosphinite, phosphine or heteroacylphosphite of the formula (6c), where R^5 and R^6 are the same or different and are as defined for R^1 .

4. The process as claimed in claim 3,

characterized in that

W is a radical of the general formula (2)



(2)

where R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{14} and R^{15} are the same or different and are each as

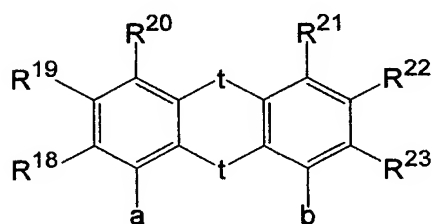
defined for R^1 ,

t is a divalent $CR^{16}R^{17}$, $SiR^{16}R^{17}$, NR^{16} , O or S radical, and R^{16} and R^{17} are each as defined for R^5 and R^6 , $n = 0$ or 1 and the a and b positions serve as attachment points.

- 5 5. The process as claimed in claim 4,
characterized in that
in each case two adjacent R^9 to R^{15} radicals together form a fused substituted or
unsubstituted, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aliphatic, mixed aromatic-aliphatic or mixed
heteroaromatic-aliphatic ring system.

10

6. The process as claimed in claim 4,
characterized in that
W is a radical of the general formula (3):



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(3)

where R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} , R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} are the same or different and are each as defined for R^1 ,

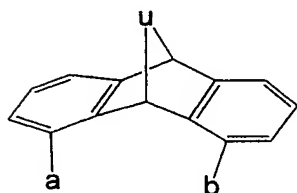
- 20 t is a divalent $CR^{16}R^{17}$, $SiR^{16}R^{17}$, NR^{16} , O or S radical, and R^{16} and R^{17} are each as
defined for R^5 and R^6 , $n = 0$ or 1 and the a and b positions serve as attachment points.

7. The process as claimed in claim 6,
characterized in that
in each case two adjacent R^{18} to R^{23} radicals together form a fused substituted or
25 unsubstituted, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aliphatic, mixed aromatic-aliphatic or mixed
heteroaromatic-aliphatic ring system.

8. The process as claimed in one of claims 3 to 7,

characterized in that

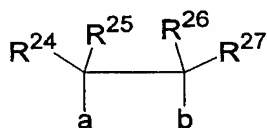
W is a radical of the general formula (4):



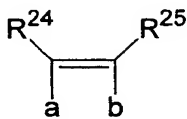
(4)

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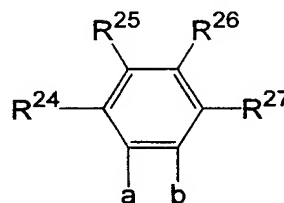
where u is a divalent group selected from radicals of the formulae (5a), (5b) and (5c)



(5a)



(5b)



(5c)

10 in which R^{24} , R^{25} , R^{26} and R^{27} are the same or different and are each as defined for R^1 , and the a and b positions serve as attachment points.

9. The process as claimed in claim 8,

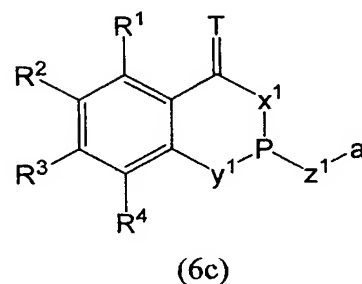
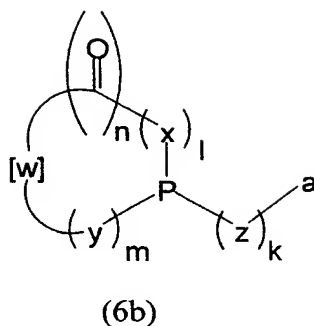
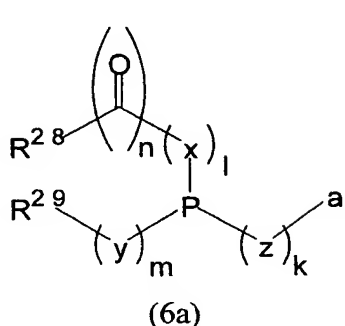
characterized in that

15 two adjacent R^{24} to R^{27} radicals together form a fused substituted or unsubstituted, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aliphatic, mixed aromatic-aliphatic or mixed heteroaromatic-aliphatic ring system.

10. The process as claimed in one of claims 3 to 9,

20 characterized in that

R represents radicals of the general formulae (6a), (6b) and (6c):



where R^{28} and R^{29} are the same or different and are each as defined for R^1 ,

x , y , z and W are each defined as specified and

$m = 0$ or 1 , $n = 0$ or 1 , $k = 0$ or 1 , $l = 0$ or 1 ,

and the position a serves as the attachment point.

11. The process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 10,

characterized in that

the metal of groups 4 to 10 of the Periodic Table is rhodium, platinum, palladium, cobalt or ruthenium.

12. The process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 11,

characterized in that

further phosphorus ligands are present.

13. A process for carbonylation, hydrocyanation, isomerization of olefins or

amidocarbonylation in the presence of heteroacylphosphines of the formula (1) or metal

complexes thereof, where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and q are the same or different and are each a

substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, alicyclic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, mixed aliphatic-alicyclic, mixed aliphatic-aromatic, heterocyclic, mixed aliphatic-heterocyclic

hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 70 carbon atoms, H, F, Cl, Br, I, $-\text{CF}_3$,

$-\text{CH}_2(\text{CF}_2)_j\text{CF}_3$ where $j = 0-9$, $-\text{OR}^5$, $-\text{COR}^5$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{M}$, $-\text{SiR}^5_3$, $-\text{SR}^5$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^5$,

$-\text{SOR}^5$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{R}^5$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{M}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, $-\text{N}=\text{CR}^5\text{R}^6$, where R^5 and R^6 are the same

or different and are each as defined for R^1 , and M is an alkali metal ion, formally half an

alkaline earth metal ion, an ammonium or phosphonium ion, x , y , z are each

independently O, NR⁷, S, where R⁷ is as defined for R¹.